(Adopted October 5, 1979)(Amended March 7, 1980)(Amended September 10, 1982) (Amended December 3, 1982)(Amended July 12, 1985)(Amended August 1, 1986) (Amended September 5, 1986)(Amended June 28, 1990)(Amended May 3, 1991) (Amended December 7, 1995)(Amended June 14, 1996)(Amended October 20, 2000) (Amended December 6, 2002)(Amended April 1, 2005)

PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1306. EMISSION CALCULATIONS

(a) General

This rule shall be used as the basis for calculating applicability of Regulation XIII as stated in Rule 1301(b) and Rule 1303. This rule shall also be the basis for calculating daily emission increases and decreases used for offset requirements and Emission Reduction Credits.

(b) Emission Increases

Emission increases for new sources and the new total emissions for modified sources shall be calculated, as approved by the Executive Officer or designee, (1) using calendar monthly emissions divided by 30 for determination of the required amount of offsets; and (2) on a pound per day basis for determination of BACT and modeling applicability, from permit conditions which directly limit the emissions or, when no such conditions are imposed, from:

- (1) the maximum rated capacity; and
- (2) the maximum daily or monthly hours of operation as applicable; and
- (3) the physical characteristics of the material processed.

(c) Emission Decreases

Emission decreases from sources which are modified or removed from service shall be the actual emissions reduced to the amount which would be actual if current BACT were applied. The emission amount shall be calculated from the following:

(1) The sum of actual emissions, as determined from company records, shall include annual emissions declarations pursuant to Rule 301, or other data approved by the Executive Officer or designee, whichever is less, which have occurred each year during the two-year period immediately preceding the date of permit application, or other appropriate period

- determined by the Executive Officer or designee to be representative of the source's cyclical operation, and consistent with federal requirements;
- (2) The sum of BACT adjusted annual emissions shall be divided by the total number of actual operation days in each of those two years or other approved period; and
- (3) The calculated amount from paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) shall be multiplied by the usage factor appropriate to the use of the subject sources in each of the two years used for calculation, as follows:
 - 1.0 when operated 180 days or more,
 - 0.5 when operated 30 to 179 days, and
 - 0.0 when operated less than 30 days.
- (4) Daily emissions shall be determined for each year. The average value shall be calculated for those two years or other approved period.

The BACT adjustment shall not apply to facilities located in the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB) and the non-Palo Verde, Riverside County portion of the Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB).

(d) Determination of Required Offsets, <u>and</u> BACT Applicability, <u>and Emission</u>

Changes from Concurrent Facility Modifications.

This subdivision shall be used for determining the amount of required offsets pursuant to Rule 1303(b)(2), and BACT applicability pursuant to Rule 1303(a)₋₂ and emission changes from a Concurrent Facility Modification pursuant to Rule 1304(c)(2).

- New Equipment Requiring a Permit (No Previous Permit).
 Emissions are calculated pursuant to Rule 1306(b).
- (2) Modification or Removal of an Existing Source.

 Net emissions increase change after the modification or removal shall be calculated pursuant to Rule 1306(b) which is the post-modification potential to emit minus either:
 - (A) the permitted or allowable pre-modification potential to emit; or
 - (B) the actual emissions calculated pursuant to Rule 1306(c)(1) if the source was never subject to Rule 213 or Regulation XIII.
- (3) BACT applicability for Relocated Minor Facility:

 For the purposes of BACT applicability only, a facility owner may elect to calculate the net emission increase after the relocation of a Relocated

Minor Facility by treating the relocation as a modification subject to the provisions of (d)(2).

- (A) After the relocation, any new or modified permit unit at the facility shall be subject to BACT pursuant to Rule 1303(a);
- (B) If there is a net increase of emissions at the facility, which is the facility's post-relocation potential to emit minus the pre-relocation potential to emit, within two years after the relocation, then the entire facility including all sources shall be subject to current BACT.
- (C) This provision is applicable only to relocation on or after October 20, 2000
- (e) Determination of Emission Reduction Credit

This paragraph shall be used for determining all Emission Reduction Credits.

- (1) All Modifications: Emission credit shall be based upon the new potential to emit calculated pursuant to Rule 1306(b) minus the decrease calculated pursuant to Rule 1306(c).
- (2) All Shutdowns: Emission credit shall be based upon the decrease calculated pursuant to Rule 1306(c).
- (3) The ERC shall equal the emission credit at the facility determined pursuant to paragraphs (e)(1) or (e)(2) minus the following:
 - (A) The NSR balance of the facility. The NSR balance must be zero for any ERC to be granted;
 - (B) All Community Bank allocations;
 - (C) All Priority Reserve allocations; and
 - (D) All offsets obtained pursuant to the exemption provisions of Rule 1304.
- (4) For the purpose of ERC determination in subparagraph (e)(3)(A) above, the NSR balance may be reduced from modifications and shutdowns by the amount of:
 - (A) the pre-modification potential to emit minus the post-modification potential to emit, for sources previously subject to Rule 213 or Regulation XIII; or

(B) the actual emissions calculated pursuant to Rule 1306(c) minus the post-modification potential to emit for sources never subject to Rule 213 or Regulation XIII.

For shutdowns, the post-modification potential to emit is zero.

(f) Air Pollution Controls

For the modification of any source installed prior to October 8, 1976, resulting from the addition of air pollution controls installed solely to reduce the issuance of air contaminants, emissions shall be calculated, for purposes of Rule 1303 determination only, from permit conditions which directly limit the emissions or, when no such conditions are imposed, from:

- (1) the maximum rated capacity; and
- (2) the maximum proposed daily hours of operation; and
- (3) the physical characteristics of the materials processed.

This subsection shall not be used to calculate an Emission Reduction Credit, which shall be determined by paragraphs (b), (c) and (e).

(g) Mobile Sources

The following mobile source emission increases or decreases directly associated with the subject sources shall be accumulated:

- (1) Emissions from in-plant vehicles; and
- (2) All emissions from ships during the loading or unloading of cargo and while at berth where the cargo is loaded or unloaded; and
- (3) Nonpropulsion ship emissions within Coastal Waters under District jurisdiction.

(h) PM₁₀ Emissions

The PM_{10} emissions from an existing facility shall be calculated from the Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) emission increases and decreases which have occurred since October 8, 1976, using PM_{10} emission factors provided in the most recent AQMD California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Air Quality Handbook or as approved by the Executive Officer or designee.